(b) how CERC would be different from the existing CEA in terms of func tions, responsibilities and authorities.

(c) whether it would be an autonomous body, operating with its Board, without interference by the Ministry;

(d) the number of the technical expert staff employed in the CEA, indicating grade and experience-wise numbers: and

(c) whether Government have any plans to re-deploy them without adversely affecting their service conditions and prospects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHAR1): (a) to (e) The proposals in this regard are still under consideration of Government.

Agreement between Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan and the Ministry of Power

3597. SHRI RAM DAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Agreement was signed between the Ministry of Power and Governments of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan on 10th May, 1984 for making reference to the Supreme Court in respect of the claims of Rajasthan for power generated in Thcin, Anandpur Sahib, Hukrian, UBDC stage II and Shahpur Kandi Hydro Electric Projects;

(b) whether inspite of repeated reminders from the Rajasthan Government the opinion of Supreme Court has not been sought till date; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefeor and the steps taken so far to mitigate the hardships of Rajasthan due to unallocated quota of centre's power reserve; when Punjab has already started utilising this power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) to (c) An agreement was reached among Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and the Central Government on 10.5.1984 for making a rcicrencc to the Supreme Court on the question of entitlement of Haryana and Rajasthan to a share in the power generated in the Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project. Mukcrian Hydel Project. Thein Dam Project, Upper Bari Doab Canal (UBDC) Stagc-II and Shahpur Kandi Hydel Scheme; and, in the case of there being such an entitlement, to determine the share of each state.

This has been a subject matter of discussion in various inter-state meetings held by the Ministry of Water Resources. However, no consensus could be reached. Northern Zonal Council has now been approached to persuade the State concerned to arrive at an amicable settlement.

Keeping in view the overall power supply position in the Northern region of the country, 30% of power from the "unallocated quota" of Central Power Stations kept at the disposal of the Central Government, has been allocated to Rajasthan with effect from 1.5.1997.

Requirement and Generation of Power in Uttar Pradesh

3598. SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the place of Uttar Pradesh taking unit of population as criteria to determine power dificit in States;

(b) what is the power requirement of the State in the next Five Year Plan period and how much power would be generated in the same period;

(c) whether the U.P. Government has submitted any projects for clearance and if so, since when they are pending and by when they would be cleared; and

(d) whether a number of power pro jects in the state are lying incomplete because of financial shortage; if so, what remedial measures are being taken to remove this crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S, VEN* UDOFAtACHARI); (a) The per capita cpnsumption of power in Uttar Pradesh during the year 1994-95 is 204,07 kwh which is 19th place amongst the states & Union Territories.

(b) The 15th Electric power Survey projects energy requirement of 46410.35 Million Units in the year 2001-02 in Uttar Pradesh, The actual power generation during the next five years would depend upon various factors which, intcr-alia, include capacity addition, improvement in operational performance and renovation and modernisation of existing stations.

(c) Four proposals for setting up of power projects in the State of Uttar Pradesh are upper examination in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the particulars of which are as follows:—

SI. No.	Name if Project	Capacity (MW)	Date of receipt in CEA
1.	Rosa Thermal Power Project	567	OS/94
2.	Vishnuprayag Hydro Electric Project	400	07/93
3.	Shrinagar Hdro Electric Project	330	11/95
4.	Dhauliganga Hydro Electric Project (Intermediate stage)	210	11/96

Accord of tcchno-economic clerance by CEA to these schemes will be subject to their tying up of necessary inputs/linkages.

(d) Due to fund constraints, the Government of U.P. has proposed execution of certain sanctioned schemes in the private sector.

उत्तर प्रदेस में विष्णुप्रयाग जल विधुत परियोजना

3599. **श्री मनोहर कान्त ध्यानी:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के उत्तराखण्ड क्षेत्र की विष्णुप्रयाग जल विद्युत योजना का कार्य धनराशि के अभाव में वीच में ही रोक दिया गया है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस योजना पर अब तक हुए व्यय का ब्यौरा क्या है,

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि सभी प्रस्तावित जल विद्युत परियोजनाओं में अपने आकार की तुलना में परियोना की लागत सबसे कम है तथा इसमें किसी प्रकार का पुनर्वास कार्य नहीं किया जना है,

(घ) क्या धन के अभाव में उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने इस परियोजना को निजी क्षेत्र के जे.पी. समुह को सौंप दिया है, और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और कार्य कब तक प्रारंभ किया जाएगा और कब तक पुरा कर लिया जाएगा?

विद्युत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा. एस. वेष्णुगोपालाचारी): (क) मंत्रालय में उपलब्ध सूचनाओं के अनुसार उत्तर प्रदेश में विष्णु प्रयाग जल विद्युत परियोजना (400 प्रे.ब्रा.) के स्थल पर कार्य निजी प्रवर्तकों द्वारा सभी साविधिक और अन्य अपेक्षाओं को पूरा करने तथा केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण को तकनीकी-आर्थिक स्वीकृत प्राप्त करने के बाद आरंभ होगा।

(ख) उपरोक्त (क) के उत्तर को देखते हुए प्रश्न उत्पत्र नहीं होता।

(ग) प्रवर्तकों द्वारा आवश्यक साविधिक और अन्य स्वीकृतियां प्राप्त करने तथा वित्तीय समापन प्राप्त करने के पक्षत् ही परियोजना की अंतिम लागत का निर्धारण किया जा सकता है।